

APPLICATION
FOR
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SPECIFICATION

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I,

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have invented certain improvements in

“SIGNALING DEVICE FOR SIGHTING SYSTEMS, FOR EXAMPLE FOR
RESCUE CRAFTS IN THE NAUTICAL FIELD AND THE LIKE”

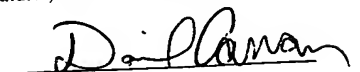
of which the following description in connection with the accompanying
drawings is a specification, like reference characters on the drawings
indicating like parts in the several figures.

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a signaling device for sighting systems, for example for rescue crafts in the nautical field and the like. More particularly, the invention relates to an intermittent signaling device.

5 As is known, external signaling devices suitable to be used for rescue crafts such as life rafts for watercraft are currently commercially available.

However, these signaling devices have a light distribution system that is provided by using a single lamp whose brightness, emitted by the single filament of the lamp, produces a given light field, leaving substantially
10 uncovered two sectors in which shadow zones are formed.

Essentially, with a single filament and therefore a single lamp, two substantially opposite lighting regions are produced which extend from the body of the lamp, with two shadow sectors that are located at the respective north and south poles when one considers a sphere whose light field is
15 determined by the lighting of the lamp.

This is of course a drawback in signaling devices that must be used in sighting systems, for example for rescue crafts, in which the primary purpose is obviously to be sighted at the greatest possible distance so as to allow the recovery of shipwrecked persons.

20 Accordingly, existing signaling devices, despite being accepted and commonly used by users, do not offer the assurances of reliability that make the signaling device absolutely suitable for use in the nautical field. Furthermore, if the single filament breaks, the device is unusable and therefore the rescue system is no longer available.

25 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The aim of the present invention is to provide a signaling device for sighting systems, for example for rescue crafts, that allows to provide lighting over a field of substantially 360°, without leaving unwanted shadow zones.

30 Within this aim, an object of the present invention is to provide a

signaling device that allows more effective sighting from a distance of the life raft or rescue craft on which the signaling device is fitted.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a signaling device that can be used outside the raft.

- 5 Another object of the present invention is to provide a signaling device that is highly reliable, relatively simple to manufacture, and at competitive costs.

This aim and these and other objects that will become better apparent hereinafter are achieved by a signaling device for sighting systems, for
10 example for rescue crafts in the nautical field and the like, characterized in that it comprises at least two lamps arranged so that their respective filaments are mutually perpendicular, so as to achieve a circular luminous emission that is uniform over 360°.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- 15 Further characteristics and advantages of the invention will become better apparent from the description of a preferred but not exclusive embodiment of the device according to the present invention, illustrated by way of non-limitative example in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the signaling device according to the
20 present invention; and

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the arrangement of the lamps of the signaling device according to the present invention.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

- With reference to the figures, the signaling device according to the
25 present invention, generally designated by the reference numeral 10, comprises a body 1, which contains batteries for supplying power to the device and is suitable to be fixed to a life raft by means of a pair of lateral supports 11.

The body of the signaling device is then connected to a cylindrical body
30 2 provided with a fixing flange for the connection of the body 2 to the

outside of the group rescue craft.

The hermetic closure of the body 2 occurs by means of a dome 3, inside which at least two lamps 12a and 12b are respectively accommodated; the arrangement of said lamps is explained hereinafter.

5 The dome 3 is preferably made of polycarbonate, so as to transmit light on the entire upper hemisphere, and is provided in a downward region with a flange for fixing to the outer surface of the rescue craft.

 The body 2 and the body 1 are connected by means of a cable 4 and a sealed connector 5 of the hermetic type. This kind of connection facilitates
10 both installation during the assembly of the lamp and the replacement of the battery pack accommodated within the body 1.

 Conveniently, a power-on switch 6, arranged at the top of the body 1 for accommodating the battery pack, is provided in order to switch on and off the lighting device. The switch 6 is conveniently of the mechanical rotary
15 type, and in the case of automatically inflatable raft the switch 6 is provided with a receptacle that allows to wind up an actuation cord 7 that is provided with a ring 8 at one end. The automatic opening of the raft pulls the cord 7, which in turn rotates the switch 6, causing the automatic lighting of the lamps 12a and 12b accommodated within the dome 3.

20 The body 2 also accommodates, in addition to the lamps of the signaling device, the electronic control circuit.

 A particularity of the invention consists of the fact that the lamps 12a and 12b arranged within the dome 3 are located at the center of the dome so that their respective filaments are arranged substantially at right angles to each
25 other. This allows to improve the emission of light over the entire upper hemisphere, lighting the shadow zones that are typical of known types of lighting device, and also increases the reliability of the device. With two lamps, the probability that they both fail simultaneously is extremely low.

 Preferably, the lamps 12a and 12b are of the incandescent type.

30 The arrangement of the two lamps at right angles to each other therefore

allows to solve the drawback of shadow zones produced by using a single lamp like the known type of device.

Conveniently, it is also possible to use more than two lamps, always arranging them however with their filaments at right angles to each other, so
5 as to cover over 360° the entire upper hemisphere without resorting to the use of lenses that can provide the same result by means of an optical effect.

Furthermore, the use of two lamps simultaneously, for an equal power level, allows to have an increase in luminous intensity or, for an equal luminous intensity, a longer reuse endurance.

10 The provision of a circular light emission that is uniform over 360° is fundamental, since in emergency situations and specifically in the case of searches at sea, the success of the rescue operation can be determined by the sighting of the life raft in the shortest possible time, in order to be able to rescue the shipwrecked persons.

15 In practice it has been found that the device according to the present invention fully achieves the intended aim and objects.

The device thus conceived is susceptible of numerous modifications and variations, all of which are within the scope of the appended claims.

All the details may further be replaced with other technically equivalent
20 elements. In practice, the materials used, as well as the contingent shapes and dimensions, may be any according to requirements and to the state of the art.

The disclosures in EPA No. 03425288.2 from which this application claims priority are incorporated herein by reference.